

SOLOVYOVA, M.O., kandidat biologichnikh nauk.

~~Physiological characteristics of the germination of seed in~~  
fruit plants. Nauk.zap.Kiev.un. 7 no.6:99-114 '48. (MLRA 9:10)

(Germination)

MEZHOV, I.A., inzhener-nachal'nik; BUDASHKIN, P.P., inzhener; BARANOV, V.N., inzhener; SKUYEV, V.I., inzhener; KADIL'NIKOV, M.F., inzhener; DERKACH, I.M., inzhener; KONDRAT'YNA, O.F., tekhnik; GURKIN, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~SOLOV'Yeva, V.Ye.~~, inzhener; UDOD, V.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Model technological charts for sanitary engineering] Tipovye tekhnologicheskie karty po sanitarno-tekhnicheskim rabotam. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhitekt., 1957. 150 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva. 2. Normativnoye byuro TSudostroya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Meshov, Budashkin, Baranov, Skuyev, Kadil'nikov, Derkach, Kondrat'yeva)
  3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva (for Solov'yeva, Gurkin)
- (Plumbing)

SHPEYER, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARON, F.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRISHNEVA, M.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Information for organizing mass construction of settlement buildings of few stories in economic regions] Ukazeniia po organizatsii massovogo zhilishchnogo maloetazhnogo stroitel'stva poselkov v ekonomicheskikh raionakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 63 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
2. Sotrudniki sektora organizatsii zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu (NIIOMTP) (for Shpeyer, Baron, Grishneva, Solov'yeva).  
(Assembly-line methods) (Construction industry)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S.

Some side reactions during the synthesis of gonadotropin.  
M. S. Solov'yeva, E. B. Pukhov, and M. S. Solov'yeva (Sci.  
USSR Acad. Pharm. Inst., Moscow) 1972, 10

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University of Illinois at Chicago  
Chicago, IL 60607-7143

GRIKOV, A.P.; SOLOV'YEV, M.S.

Synthesis of bi-1,3,4-oxadiazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:  
1644-1647 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Khur'kovskiy filial Instituta reaktivov.  
(Bioxadiazole)

GREKOV, A.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.S.

Structure and reactivity of hydrazine derivatives. Part 1:  
Kinetics of the reaction between hydrazides of aromatic acids  
and benzoyl chloride in benzene solution. Ukr.khim.zhur.  
27 no.3:384-390 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
reaktivov, Khar'kovskiy filial, laboratoriya organicheskogo  
sinteza.

(Benzoyl chloride)  
(Hydrazides)

SELOV'YAN, N. S.

"The Roentgen-Radiograph of the Arteries of the Uterus in Cancer (Clinical Roentgenological Investigation)." Cand Med Sci, Gor'kiy State Medical Inst, Gor'kiy, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)



ПОДРАБАТКИ К. 1. по теме: ВОПРОСЫ, 1957, кандидат медицинских наук

Lowered gynecological morbidity among workers in an automobile  
factory. Sovzirev. 10. 19-25-28 Apr 57. (MLPA 13:10)

1. Из кафедры акушерства и гинекологии (зав. - проф. Г.К.Черепаш-  
кин) Горьковского медицинского института имени С.М.Кирова.  
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, statist.  
in Russia in automobile factory workers)  
(1. LOCAL HYGIENE  
gyn. morbidity in female workers in automobile factories)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Uterine ruptures; data from Gorkiy lying-in hospitals from 1951-  
1955. Akush. i gin. 33 no.3:94-96 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Glavnyy akusher-ginekologi g. Gor'kogo  
(UTERUS, rupt.  
hosp. statist. (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Lowering the incidence of maternal death in obstetrical pathology.  
Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:31-35 '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta, (zav.kafedroy - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin).  
(MOTHERS—MORTALITY) (OBSTETRICS)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Hemorrhages into the brain in eclampsia. Sbor.nauch.rab. Kaf. akush.  
i gin. GMI no.1:65-67 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. prof. G.K.Chorepakhin)  
Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(BRAIN--HEMORRHAGE) (PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Analysis of the infant disease and mortality rate among the newborn  
in the maternity homes of Gorkiy for the year 1956. ~~Sber.~~ nauch.  
rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:128-130 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.prof. Cherepakhin, K.G.)  
Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GORKIY—INFANTS (NEWBORN)—MORTALITY)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Newborn infant mortality from injuries during labor and ways to  
lower it. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:131-132  
'60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zaveduyushchiy prof. G.K.  
Chorepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.  
(GORKIY--INFANTS (NEWBORN)--MORTALITY)  
(BIRTH INJURIES)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Architectonics of the arterial uterine vessels in their cancerous lesion. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:200-208 '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo gos.meditsinskogo instituta.

(UTERUS--BLOOD SUPPLY) (UTERUS--CANCER)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Early eclampsia. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2:29-  
31 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta  
(zav.kafedroy - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta im. S.M.Kirova.

(PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS)



SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Surgical and other interventions in eclampsia. Sbor. nauch. rab.  
Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.2:32-38 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta  
(zav. kafedroy - prof. G.K. Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta im. S.M.Kirova.

(PUERPERAL CONVULSIONS)

AVERBUKH, G.L.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

On K.N.Zhmakin's article "Basic principles in the treatment of  
inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia." Sov.med. 25 no.1:  
140-141 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz ginekologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.29 g.Gor'kogo (glavnyy vrach  
G.L.Averbukh).  
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Uterine ruptures during pregnancy. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:42-43  
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -  
prof. G.K.Cherepakhin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
S.M.Kirova.

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (UTERUS--RUPTURE)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Etiology, clinical aspects and therapy of uterine rupture.  
Sov.med. 26 no.2:150-153 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. Cherepakhin)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo institut imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(UTERUS—RUPTURE)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kand. med. nauk

Some problems of prevention, clinical picture and treatment of  
uterine rupture following cesarean section. Akush. i gin. 40  
no.2:80-84 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. G.K. Cherepa-  
khin) lechebnogo fakul'teta Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni Kirova.

SOLOV'YEVA, M. V.

Children - Diseases

Treatment of mutism in children, Uch. zap. Vt. mosk. med. inst., 1, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOLOV'YEVA, M.V.

Schizophrenia and leucotomy. Nevropat.psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.1:  
30-32 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Psychiatric Clinic (Director--Honored Worker in Science Prof. V.A.Gilyarovskiy, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I.V.Stalin.

SOLOV'YEVA, M.V.

Reorganization of psychiatric education. Zhur. nev. i psikh 58 no.12:  
1498-1500 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (sav. - prof. O.V. Kerbikov) II Moskovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.  
(PSYCHIATRY, educ.  
reorganiz. in Russia (Rus))



SOLOV'YEVA, I.I.V.

VIROVETS, A.M., professor; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzhener; BENDOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener; GORELKIN, L.F., inzhener; DRIATSKAYA, E.M., inzhener; ZELICHENKO, L.B., inzhener; IVANOV, V.P., inzhener; KAMENSKIY, I.O., inzhener; KOSINOV, M.Ya., inzhener; LARIN, D.A., inzhener; MAURER, V. G. inzhener; NEMTSEV, S.V., inzhener; SOLOV'YEVA, M.V., inzhener; PISHKIN, V.N.; RYTOV, A.V., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tables of the rectangular coordinates of map frame angles and of map frame and area dimensions of trapezoids of topographic surveys, using the scale 1:5000; for latitudes  $36^{\circ}$ - $68^{\circ}$ . Krasovskii's ellipsoid] Tablitsy priamougol'nykh koordinat uglov ramok, razmerov ramok i ploshchadei; trapetsii topograficheskikh s'emok masshtaba 1:5000. Dlia shirot ot  $36^{\circ}$ - $68^{\circ}$ . Ellipsoid Krasovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 909 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Surveying—Tables, etc.) (Coordinates) (Trigonometry—Tables, etc.)

LITVINENKO, N.N.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.Ye.

Modernization of a revolving press. Ogneupory 27 no.6:256  
1962. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Panteleymonovskiy ogneupornyy zavod imeni K. Marksa.  
(Power presses)

BOGAN, F.Ye.; LANINA, L.B.; MEGAL'SKIY, K.O.; SOKOL'SKIY, S.M.;  
YAZAN, Yu.P.; KNORRE, Ye.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.Ye., red.;  
OPLESNIN, I.I., tekhn. red.

[Reservation in Pechora; popular science sketch] Zapo-  
vednik na Pechore; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. [By] F.E.  
Bogan i dr. Syktyvkar, Komi knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 114 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Pechora Valley--National parks and reserves)

SOLOV'YEVA, M.Ye.; SOLOV'YEV, I.F.

Operating tunnel kilns on natural gas. Ogneupory 28 no.10:  
445-449 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Panteleymonovskiy ogneupornyy zavod im. Karla Marksa.

VINOKUR, G.N.; BOLEVIYEVA, M.Ye.; GARASHA, V.M.

For improved industrial practices. Ogneupory 29 no.7:294-295 '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Panteleymonovskiy ogneupornyy zavod im. K.Marksa.

SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.; NIKANOROV, N.G.

Find of alkali pyroclastic rocks in the Vilyuy River Basin.  
Trudy VAGT no.7:130-132 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Vilyuy Valley—Rocks, Igneous)

CHIRKOVA, M. A., Engineer

Dissertation: "Problems of Decreasing the Noise in Passenger Railroad Cars."

7/6/80

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Electro-mechanical Inst of Railroad  
Engineers imeni V. I. Dzerzhinskiy

60 Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

SOLOV'YEVA, N A

PA

9

Examination of the microstructure of stainless steel by  
electrolytic etching. N. A. Solov'yeva and A. G. Anisimov  
Petrozavodskaya Lab. 7, 241 (1968) The American method  
of electrolytic etching is discussed. (Info Blank)

AND 114 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



137-1487 1-174884

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 275 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Yudkevich, M. I., Solov'yeva, N. A.

TITLE: To the Problem of the Stability of the Gamma Phase of the N29K Alloy at Temperatures Below Zero (K voprosu ob ustoychivosti gamma-fazy splava N29K pri temperaturakh nizhe nulya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15, pp 124-130

ABSTRACT: The phase transformation  $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$  in "Covar" (Transl. Editor's Note: 28 percent Ni, 18 percent Co, 54 percent Fe) is accompanied by an increase in volume and frequently results in a cracking of an alloy-glass bond. Factors which lower the temperature of the  $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$  transition to below  $-70^{\circ}$  were investigated. The effects of cold deformation, heat treatment, and the chemical composition of the alloy on the stability of the gamma phase at sub-zero temperatures were investigated in a number of specimens containing 26-32 percent Ni, 13-19 percent Co, 0.5-0.8 percent Cr, and Fe (remainder). The degree of decomposition of the solid gamma solution was determined by means of the microscope. The specific resistance and the coercive force

Card 1/2

137-1957 12-24884

To the Problem of the Stability of the Gamma Phase (cont.)

were measured after annealing for one hour at 900° and after the specimen was annealed and cooled at a temperature of -80° for a period of two hours. A dilatometric investigation of the specimens was conducted in the 20-500° range. The primary factor in the stability of the gamma phase at sub-zero temperatures is the chemical composition of the alloy; in this respect Ni appears more effective than Co. The conditions of heat treatment and the extent of workhardening have only a slight effect on the stability of the gamma phase. The existence of areas with an insignificant degree of decomposition of gamma phase in the liquation zones is pointed out.

P. S.

1. Iron-nickel-cobalt alloys-Phase studies
2. Iron-nickel-cobalt-chromium alloys-Phase studies

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-1-1376

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 183 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Solov'yeva, N. A., Solits, V. A.

TITLE: A New Nonmagnetic Corrosion-resistant Alloy (Novyy nemagnitnyy korroziionnoustoychivyy splav)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15, pp 289-303

ABSTRACT: A precipitation-hardening alloy (Al 36NKhTYu (30-40% Ni, 10-20% Cr, Ti, Al) was studied, and the range of variations in mechanical properties occurring during tempering of quenched alloys was determined. Increasing the content of Ti and Al favors the process of precipitation hardening and increases the strength of the A upon tempering. Increasing the content of Ni from 34 to 40% does not affect the properties of an A: an increase in the concentration of Cr to 20% retards the processes which take place during hardening and lowers the strength of the A during tempering. The compound  $(\text{Ni, Fe})_3\text{Ti}$  constitutes the hard phase. The E of the A diminishes during deformation, but increases upon process of tempering.

P. N

Card 1/1

137 58-1-1781

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 242 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Boriseva, A. K., Boronkina, M. M., Gabrielyan, D. I.,  
Pridantseva, K. S., Solov'yeva, N. A.

TITLE: A New Alloy for Spiral Hair Springs in Clockworks (Novyy splav  
dlya spiral'nykh pruzhin (voleskov) chasovykh mekhanizmov)

PERIODICAL: Spetsial'nyy tsentr na izucheniye chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15,  
pp 313-344

ABSTRACT: The effect of deformation and heat treatment on the phase composition and properties of N35KhMV (1) alloy, having a small variation in modulus of elasticity (E) with temperature, were investigated by microstructural, x-ray structural, and chemical phase analysis. It was found that insignificant variations in the composition of a solid solution from the optimal, with respect to Ni and other elements, results in an increase in the variation of E with temperature. It becomes stronger after deformation and tempering due to precipitation out of the  $\delta$ -solid solution of dispersed carbides (Cr, Fe, W, Mo)<sub>7</sub>C<sub>3</sub>. Without preliminary cold working aging proceeds slowly. Heat treatment of watch hair springs made of 1 should strictly adhere to procedure. If

Card 1/2

.37-58-1-1781

#### A New Alloy for Spiral Hair Springs in Clockworks

the temperature of heat treatment of a wire 0.3 mm in diameter is increased the solid solution becomes more highly alloyed and the hair springs become embrittled. It has been adopted for mass production of hair springs. Heat treatment (at 1000°C) of wire made of 1 in vacuum will if the shape is properly fixed facilitate the production of high-quality hair springs at watch factories.

M. Sh.

1. Helical springs--Deformation
2. Helical springs--Properties
3. Helical springs--Test methods
4. Helical springs--Test results

Card 2/2

SOV/37-59-1-1375

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 183 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Solov'yeva, N. A., Yudkevich, N. I.

TITLE: Alloys for Bonding to Glass (Splavy dlya spayki so steklom)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Tsent. na-1 in-t chernov metallurgii, 1956, Nr 15, pp 345-359

ABSTRACT: A survey of work performed at the TsNIChM (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) in a search for new alloys and for improvements of existing alloys. The authors adduce data on the properties of a number of alloys and tips on the heat treatment and fabrication of parts to be bonded with glass.

P. N.

Card 1/1

SOV/24-58-12-24/27

AUTHORS: Silkin, Ye.I.,  
Solov'yeva, N.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Application of the Method of Initial Functions to the  
Theory of Thick Plates (Primeneniye metoda nachal'nykh  
funktsiy k raschetu tolstykh plit)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 141-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem considered is that of a thick square plate  
with hinged edges subjected to a load distributed  
uniformly over its face. The limits of applicability  
of the Kirchhoff-Love hypothesis are critically  
examined. It is shown that this hypothesis holds with  
an accuracy sufficient for engineering applications  
provided  $2h$  is less than or equal to  $0.5a$ , where  $2h$  is  
the thickness of the plate and  $a$  is the length of one  
of the sides of the square. This work was supervised  
by V.Z.Vlasov. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: 26th March 1958.

Card 1/1

LIVSHITS, Boris Grigor'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; Prinsipali  
uchastnye: FIGUZOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk. KONDORSKIY, Ye.I., prof., doktor fis.-matem.  
nauk, retsenzent; RAKHSHTADT, A.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk,  
red.; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Physical properties of metals and alloys] Fizicheskie svoistva  
metallov i splavov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-  
stroit.lit-ry, 1959. 366 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Metals)



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S/123/61/000/020/003/035

A004/A101

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, N. A.

TITLE: High-strength alloys with predetermined thermal coefficient of expansion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 11, abstract 20A75 (Sb. tr. Tsentr. n-1. in-t chernoy metallurgii", 1959, no.22, 42-51)

TEXT: The author investigated the effect of Ti, Ni and Co on the strength properties and thermal expansion of Fe-Ni-Co-Cu alloys with abnormal thermal expansion. The alloy containing 35-36% Ni. 2.4 - 3.0% Ti, 0.5% Cu and 5 - 7% Co has a coefficient of expansion of  $3 \cdot 10^{-6}$  degrees  $^{-1}$  from -100 to 100°C,  $\sigma_b = 115 - 125$  and  $\sigma_s = 90 - 100$  kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. X

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/123/61/000/020/004/035  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Ivanushkina, A. Z., Solov'yeva, N. A.

TITLE: New alloy for instrument parts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 11, abstract  
20A77 ("Sb. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-t chernoy metallurgii", 1959,  
no. 22, 52-56)

TEXT: The authors describe the effect of heat treatment on the mechanical  
properties and thermal expansion of the H35KT (N35KT) (Fe-Ni-Co-Ti) alloy, which  
is characterized by an anomaly of thermal expansion and used for instrument  
parts.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/129/61/000/003/004/011  
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Smirnova, A.V., Engineer and Solov'yeva, N.A.,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Ageing of the Alloy N35KT (N35KT)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka  
metallov, 1961, No. 3, pp. 18 - 22

TEXT: For the requirements of the instrument industry the Institut pretsizionnykh splavov TsNIIChM (Institute of Precision Alloys TsNIIChM) (Ref. 1) developed a dispersion-hardening alloy N35KT (0.01% C, 35% Ni, 5% Co, 2.3% Ti, 0.2% Cu, 0.4% Si, 0.6% Mn) which has a low coefficient of thermal expansion ( $2.7$  to  $3.5 \times 10^{-6}$  per  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and an increased strength. In this paper the authors investigate the kinetics of hardening of the alloy, its microstructure at various stages of ageing, the nature of rejected phases from the solid solution and their distribution in the solid solution. (N.F. Poplavskaya and Ye.Ye. Levit-Gurevich participated in the experiments. X-ray analysis was carried out under the supervision of E.Z. Kaminskiy and S.B. Maslennkov). After quenching, the

Card 1/6

S/129/61/000/003/004/011  
E073/E335

Ageing of . . . .

specimens were cold-drawn with total reductions of 30, 50 and 70%. This was followed by heat-treatment in evacuated ampules, as follows: 1) quenching from 950 °C; 2) ageing after deformation at 575, 600, 625, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850 and 900 °C for durations of 4, 12 and 24 hours and at some of these temperatures for 100 hours. The structure was studied on an electron microscope at a magnification of 6000X, using single-stage carbon replicas and carbon replicas containing the phase particles. Fig. 1 shows the change in hardness of the material as a function of the ageing temperature for an ageing duration of 4 hours (Curve 1 - 30% reduction, Curve 2 - in the undeformed state). The hardening and softening of the alloy was determined from the changes in the lattice parameter of the solid solution. The results of X ray and phase analyses indicate that the lattice parameter of the solid solution changes in accordance with the weight of the precipitate, an increase in weight corresponding to a decrease in the lattice period. The specimens aged at 575, 600, 625 and 650 °C for 4 hrs gave equal electron-diffraction pictures. It was

Card 27/28

Ageing of ....

S/129/61/000/003/004/011  
EO73/E335

established that the fine disperse phase is metastable and has a lattice which is isomorphous with the lattice of the solid solution. The lamellar phase has a hexagonal lattice in the same way as  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Ti}$  compounds. The following conclusions were arrived at: 1) the mechanism of decomposition of the solid solution during ageing of preliminarily deformed specimens of N35KT alloy is similar to the mechanism of decomposition of the solid solution in the alloys of the system Ni-Ti and Ni-Cr-Ti and proceeds in two stages: redistribution of atoms of Ti, Ni and other elements in the solid solution, which leads to rejection of disperse particles of the metastable phase with a cubic lattice with the parameter 3.60 Å; the second stage consists of transformation of the lattices of the cubic phase into a hexagonal one. 2) Transformation of the cubic lattice into a hexagonal one is accompanied by diffusion of iron atoms from the lattice of the secondary phase into the lattice of the solid solution and substitution of the vacated nodes with nickel atoms. Transformation of the lattices at the early stages of ageing

Card 3/6

S/129/61/000/003/004/011  
E073/E335

Ageing of . . . .

(575 - 625 °C) begins from the boundaries of grains or twins and, at higher temperatures, proceeds to develop in the grain.  
3) The strength of the alloy depends on the nature of the hardening phase, its dimensions, the nature of the distribution and the relative quantity of the individual phases in the structure. Separation of finely disperse particles in the cubic phase and growth of these particles to 450 - 500 Å lead to a hardening of the alloy during ageing. The micro-structure of an alloy which has been hardened to the maximum extent consists of a solid solution, a disperse cubic phase and a slight quantity of a thin lamellar hexagonal phase.  
4) Softening of the alloy is associated with transformation of the lattice of the cubic phase into a hexagonal one and coagulation. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICM

Card 4/6

.L 31372-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/KW /

ACC NR: AT6013549 (A)  
JD/JG/GD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0041/0047

AUTHOR: Pridantseva, K. S. (Moscow); Solov'yeva, N. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermal expansion of solid solutions of the high melting metals of IV, V, and VI groups of the periodic system

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Vysokotemperaturnyye neorganicheskiye soyedineniya (High temperature inorganic compounds). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 41-47

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, molybdenum, chromium, niobium, vanadium, zirconium, hafnium, iron, heat expansion

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature on the thermal expansion coefficient of binary alloys involving Mo, Cr, Nb, V, Zr, Ti, Hf and Fe in various ratios was studied in the 20-1000°C range. No maxima or minima were observed on the curves relating to alloy composition and thermal expansion coefficient, whether or not the alloys exhibited ferromagnetic anomaly or formed the α-phases. In the entire temperature

Card 1/3

L 31372-66

ACC NR: A16013549

range, a monotonic relationship was found between alloy composition and thermal expansion coefficient. The dependence of the thermal expansion coefficient upon alloy composition is shown in figure 1. The dependence of the thermal expansion coefficient of Cr-V alloys upon composition in various temperature ranges is shown in figure 2. The dependence of the thermal expansion coefficient of Nb-V alloys upon composition temperature ranges is shown in figure 3. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

Card 2/3



I 31872-66

ACC NR: AT6013549

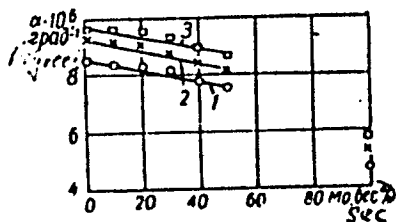


Fig. 1. 1 - 20-300°C, 2 - 20-500°C, and 3 - 20-700°C.

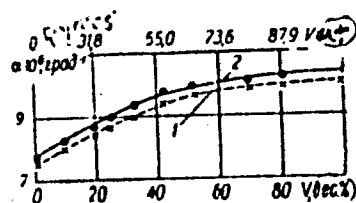


Fig. 3. 1 - 20-300°C, 2 - 20-900°C.

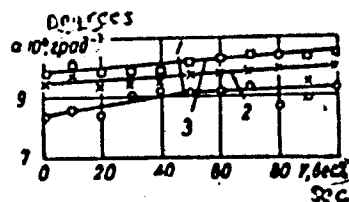


Fig. 2. 1 - 20-300°C, 2 - 20-500°C and 3 - 20-700°C; samples were calcined for 4 hrs at 1000°C.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

JS

L 31994-66 EWP(e)/ENI(m)/EWP(w)/T/E-F(t)/EPI/ENP(k) JJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6019506 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/006/0001/0044

AUTHOR: Pridantseva, K. S.; Solov'yeva, N. A.

ORG: TsNIICHERMET

TITLE: Thermal expansion of the solid solutions of refractory metals of the IV, V, and VI groups of the periodic system

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 6, 1966, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: thermal expansion, refractory metal, binary alloy, solid solution, high temperature alloy

ABSTRACT: In a search for high-temperature alloys with a low coefficient of linear expansion of vacuum tight joints with inorganic dielectrics (glass, mica, sapphire), the thermal expansion of the single-phase solid solutions of the binary alloys of the Mo-Cr, Mo-Nb, Mo-Ta, Mo-V, Cr-V, Nb-V, Zr-Ti and Zr-Hf systems has been investigated at temperatures up to 800—900C. Except for 98.19%-pure vanadium, the metals used in alloys had a purity of 99.9% or higher. The majority of the alloys and their components (pure refractory metals) were melted in a nonconsumable electrode arc furnace in an argon atmosphere at a pressure of 160—200 mm Hg; Cr-V alloys were melted in a h-f induction furnace, and Zr-Ti alloys were prepared by the powder metallurgy method. The alloys were homogenized at 1000—1800C. The coefficient of

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.29:621.8.036

L 31994-66

ACC NR: AP6019506

linear expansion of all the alloys tested changed almost linearly with the alloy composition. On the basis of the experimental data, several refractory non-magnetic alloys with predetermined low coefficients of linear expansion and other properties were selected. New zirconium-base precision alloys were developed which have good ductility and can be rolled into strip or foil and drawn into wires of various cross sections. These alloys can be used for making vacuum-tight joints with certain inorganic dielectrics. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ ATD PRESS: 502/

Card 2/2 LC

L 53991-65 ENT(m)/EPR/ENT(z)/ENT(b)/ENT(t) Pad/PS-4 IJP(c) JD/MW

ACCESSION NR: AP5015244

UR/0286/65/000/009/0031/0031

669.14.018.6

669.15.24.25-194

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, N. A.; Chomova, N. G.

TITLE: Iron-base alloy. Class 18, No. 170541

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 31

TOPIC TAGS: iron base alloy, nickel containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, cobalt containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an iron-base alloy which can be used for making elastic, sensitive elements. To reduce the temperature coefficient of the elasticity modulus within the temperature range from -60 to + 500C, the alloy contains 32—48% Ni, 0—10% Cr, 1.5—3.5% Ti, 0.3—2% Si, 0.4—3% Mn, 0.5—3% Al and 5—25% Co.

Card 1/2

L 53991-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015244

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4021

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEVA, N. A.

"Vascular Symptoms as Indicators of Various Regenerations in the Course of an Infectious Process," *Pediatrics*, No. 2, 1948. Mbr., Central Sci. Res. Pediatric Inst., Min. Pub. Health, RSFSR, -c1948-.

ZARIVAYSKAYA, Kh.A.; SHINKARENKO, V.Ye.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Hygienic standards for staircases and reasons for requiring elevators  
in five-story apartment houses. Gig. i san. no.7:14-19 J1 '54.  
(MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny.  
(HOUSING,  
\*staircases & elevators in 5 story houses)

BELIKOVA, V.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BLYUMEL', N.F.; MITROFANOVA,  
Ye.B.; SOLOV'YEV, N.A.; DOVZHIK, R.M.

Effect of sanitary conditions on dysenterial reinfection in  
special nurseries. Gig. i san. 21 no.6:48-51 Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry epid. I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child,  
reinfect. in nurseries (Rus))



ALDAKOVA, V.D.; FLYUMEL', N.F.; MITROPANOVA, Ye.B.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Epidemiological significance of atypical strains of dysentery  
bacteria. Zhur.mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:23 Mr' 56.  
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Is kafedry epidemiologii i Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(SHIGELLA,  
dysenteriae, atypical strains, epidemiol. significance  
(Rus))

BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.; BLYUMGL', N.F.; MITROPANOVA, Ye.V.; SOLOV'YENVA, N.A.

Some data on the nature of atypical strains of Shigella.

Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immn. 30 no.4:94-97 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni Sechenova.

(SHIGELLA

atypical strains (Rus))

ARZHELAS, L.K.; LUTCHEVA, Ye.S.; REZNIKOVA, M.N.; POTAPOV, M.I.; SOLOV'YEVA,  
H.A.

Detection and investigation in human sera of antibodies to the  
agglutinogens P, S, Le, Lu, K, Fy. Sud-med.ekspert. 3 no.1:27-  
32 Ja-Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny (dir. -  
prof. V.I. Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.  
(AGGLUTINOGENS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.Dl; DODONOV, V.N.; ZHERIKOVA, A.D.; ZHOGOVA, M.A.;  
KLIMENKO, Ye.P.; LEVTOVA, K.Z.; MITROFANOVA, Ye.B.; PANTELEYEVA, T.B.;  
SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Results of smallpox vaccination in various age groups. Zhur.  
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:28-32 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.  
(SMALLPOX)

BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.; BLYUMEL', N.F.; ZHARIKOVA, A.D.; PERFIL'YEVA,  
Ye.B.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Causes reducing vaccinal immunity to diphtheria. Zhur.mikrobiol.  
epid. i immun. 32 no.4:14-19 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry epidemiologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-  
skogo instituta imeni Sechenova.  
(DIPHTHERIA)

SMIRNOV, S.M.; METELKIN, A.I.; BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Book reviews and bibliography. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 40 no.3:138-142 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ZHEBKOVA, A.D.; SOLOV'YEN, N.A.; FOMKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V.D.

Methods of teaching epidemiology at a sanitary-hygiene faculty.

Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:63-67 Je '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina Meditsinskogo instituta imeni  
I.M. Sechenova.

SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Detection of A and B agglutinogens in liquid and dry blood  
by means of heteroimmune hemagglutinating anti-A and anti-B  
ram serums. Sud.-med.ekspert. 7 no. 2:26-29 Ap-Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sudebnoy meditsiny  
(dir.-prof. V.I.Prozorovskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
SSSR, Moskva.



ALPAT'YEV, A.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; YUR'YEVA, N.A.,  
kand. biol. nauk

Effective methods for producing seeds from intravarietal  
and intervarietal crossing of tomatoes, peppers, and egg-  
plants. Agrobiologiya no.3:450-452 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Gribovskaya ovoshchnaya selektsionnaya opytная stantsiya.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyayst-  
vennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Alpat'yev).

SOLCV YEVVA

SOLOVIEVA (Mme N. V.). Наблюдения над болезнями Картофеля в Терском округе в 1927-1928 г. [Observations on Potato diseases in the Terek district in 1927-1928].—*Bull. North Caucasian Plant Prot. Stat., Rostoff-on-Don*, 1930, 6-7, pp. 83-94, 1930. [German summary. Received June, 1931.]

The author states that observations in 1917 and 1928 showed the presence on the grounds of the Terek (North Caucasus) Plant Protection Station and in the neighbouring villages of the following potato diseases: namely, a species of *Verticillium* (first recorded for the district), *Phytophthora infestans*, *Hymenochaete* [*Corticium*] *adunii*, *Macrosporium* [*Alternaria*] *adunii*, *Fusicium* spp., and *Phoma* sp., besides degeneration diseases, chiefly leaf roll. The examination of herbarium material collected in those two years also revealed the presence on some potato stems, near the collar, of *Colletotrichum adunicum* [C. *ultramarinum*; R.A.M., x, p. 213]. The diseases of the greatest economic importance in the region are stated to be the degeneration diseases and that due to the species of *Verticillium*.

SOLOV'YEVA, N. A.

✓ Starch formation in *Bolanum demissum* under the climatic conditions prevailing in the region of Stavropol. E. V. Lesnichenko and N. A. Solov'eva. *Sbornik Nauch. Issledovatel. Rabot Student. Stavropol. Sel'skokhoz. Inst.* No. 3, 103-6 (1953); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 0128. — Under the climatic conditions of Stavropol there is formed in the leaves and stems, fruits and underground stolons a secondary starch. Tubers are not formed, due, it is assumed, to the activity of certain enzymes. By pinching off the flowers as soon as they appear and thus preventing the formation of fruits in which normally 4.5% of starch is formed, the authors claim to have been able to induce the formation of underground tubers. B. S. Levine

MD

①

SOLOV'YEVA, N.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Remote hybridization in the nightshade family. Agrobiologiya no.6:91-  
96 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Gribovskaya ovooshchnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya, Moskov-  
skaya oblast'. (Nightshade) (Hybridization, Vegetable)

SOLOV'YEV, N.A.

Formation and development of *Beckmannia eruciformis* (L.) Host. in  
growing from seed on a flood plain. Dokl. AN SSSR 117 no.2:329-332  
(MIRA 11:3)  
N 57.

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.P. Potemkina.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.  
(Oka Valley--Grasses)

1. Y. M., N.A., G. M. D. Sci- (M. S.) "Description of the river of  
of ~~effects~~ <sup>diff</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>chroma</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>gutter</sup> certain ~~scattered~~ <sup>lines</sup> in the river. The readown  
of the river course of the ~~Ch. River.~~ <sup>Ch. River.</sup> 1955. 11 pp. (No. City Fed-  
1955/11) <sup>1955/11</sup> ~~Int. to~~ <sup>Int. to</sup> V.P. Potemkin), 100 copies (M. S. 1955, 1955)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.A.

Formation and development of reed canary grass (*Diarrhena*  
*arundinacea* (L.) Trin.) reproduced by seeds in river bottom  
lands. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;biol.nauki no.4:134-138 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy botaniki Moskovskogo gorodskogo  
pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.P.Potemkina.  
(Oka Valley--Reed canary grass)

SOV/26-122-3-55/57

AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, N. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Formation and Development  
of Agropyrum repens (L.) P.B. (K izucheniya formirovaniya  
i razvitiya Agropyrum repens (L.) P.B.)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 3,  
pp 524 - 527 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the years 1955-1957, the author investigated  
the quick-grass during its entire development in the  
soils of the inundation areas of the Oka- and Moskva  
river. The development type of the generative shoots  
of the quick-grass is usually either a winter type  
or a dicyclic one (Refs 4,7,8). The seeds mature late,  
in the region of Moscow only in the middle of September.  
Therefore the reproduction of the quick-grass by seeds  
is as a rule prevented by mowing or feeding off. This  
is the case as well where the conditions permit the  
germination of young plants. In contrast to the meadow  
soils (Ref 6) which contain natural phytocenoses the  
arable soils infected by quick-grass rhizomes contain

Card 1/4



An Investigation of the Formation and Development of  
Arctostaphylos repens (L.) P.B.

SOV/20-122-3-55/57

also a certain quantity of their seeds (1 seed per 25 cm rhizome length) (Ref 1). The infection was comparatively not so great in the investigated soils. However, a reproduction by seeds takes place here. Towards the end of the first vegetation period the prolonged mother shoot of the quick-grass develops up to 9 leaves, 2-4 of them at the node of the side-shoots. The extravaginal daughter shoots have 12 lower leaves each; the intravaginal 2-3 leaves of the intermediary type. Either type of shoots produce 4-5 two-membered leaves at most and have a height of 12-20 cm. Extravaginal shoots of the IIIrd and IVth order, if they are formed during the first year, may form a rhizome-like part of a length of 2-12 cm. They have 3-10 scaly leaves. The roots have a maximum length of 25 cm. All overground prolonged internodes die till spring. In the end of April the orthotropic growth of the shoots begins. The rhizomes begin to grow somewhat later: in May-June (Fig 2) and may reach a length of 70 cm till autumn. This increase of length is caused mainly by the prolongation of the

Card 2/4

An Investigation of the Formation and Development of  
Arthropod resans (L.) P. B.

317/26-100-3-22/27

internodes. During the third year all underground parts of the shoots of the first two years conserve their viability. Totally 9-6 shoot orders are formed at the same time (including IX and X). The total number of the shoots of one bush fluctuates between 60 and 200. The bush may occupy a surface of 0,8-6 m<sup>2</sup>. The dying down of the central part of a bush from the seed origin and the entrance into the clone-phase takes mostly place in the fourth year. The quick-grass easily stands an inundation. The rhizomes are never endangered in the case of an inundation, the short shoots which winter, seldom. Then the author gives a survey of publications and a comparison with other grasses. There are 3 figures and 11 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.P. Potenkina  
 (Moscow Municipal Pedagogical Institute imeni V.P. Potenkin)

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP7002575

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0073/0073

INVENTOR: Solov'yeva, N. A.; Yudkevich, M. I.; Pasternak, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Iron-nickel base alloy. Class 40, No. 189151 [announced by the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 73

TOPIC TAGS: iron nickel alloy, cobalt containing alloy, manganese containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, *THERMAL EXPANSION*

ABSTRACT:

This Author Certificate introduces an iron-nickel alloy with a low coefficient of thermal expansion, which remains constant at temperatures up to 300C. The alloy contains 37.5—38.5% nickel, 1.5—2.5% cobalt, 0.05% max carbon, 0.30% max silicon, and 0.40% max manganese.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Cord 1/1

UDC: 669.15'24-194:669.018.47

L 11213-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(a)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)  
 ACC NR: AP5025697 IJP(c) JD/HA/JG/ SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0047/0047

AUTHORS: Ariandov, A. N. Yermolayev, V. I. NAKOPYS, B. G. Petukhov, G. G.  
Razuvayev, O. A. Solov'yev, I. V. Solov'yeva, N. A. Sorokin, Yu. A.  
Tyutyayev, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for manufacturing film type electrical resistors. Class 21,  
 No. 174697

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 47

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistor, chromium, nickel

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for manufacturing thin film electrical resistors by vacuum deposition of Cr and Ni onto an insulating base. To improve the adhesion of the metal film to the insulating base and to decrease the thermal resistance coefficient, dibenzylchromium  $(C_6H_5)_2Cr$  is mixed with dicyclopentadienylcarbonylnickel  $(C_5H_5)_2Ni(CO)$  in the ratio 1:(2.5-2.7), and the

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.316.049.539.216.2.002.2

L 4943-66

ACC NR: AP5025697

mixture is heated to the temperature of thermal decomposition.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar64

OC  
Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEV, N.F.

Dynamics of salt balance in the Aral Sea. Mat. k posn. fauny i flory  
SSSR. Otd. zool. no.19:62-69 '50. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Aral Sea--Salinity)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.Y.  
BRUYEVICH, S.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.Y.

Balance of biogenous elements in the Aral Sea and change of this balance in connection with hydraulic constructions. Gidrokhim. (MLRA 10:8)  
mat. 26:25-48 '57.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Moskva.  
(Aral Sea--Organic matter)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.F.

Hydrochemical investigation of the Aral Sea in 1948. Trudy Lab.  
ozeroed. 8:3-22 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Aral Sea--Water--Composition)



SOLOV'YEVA, N.F.

Salts and biogenous substances discharged by the Syr Darya.  
Trudy Lab. oseroved. 8:84-112 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Syr Darya--Water--Composition)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.F.

Hydrochemical investigation of bays in the northern part of  
Lake Ladoga. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 12:149-184 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Ladoga, Lake--Water--Composition)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.F.; YAROSHEVSKIY, A.Ya.

A case of multiple-foci eosinophil pneumonia in a tuberculosis patient. Vrach. delo no.4:419-421 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Klinika propedeviki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR, prof. M.D. Tushinskiy) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EOSINOPHILES) (PNEUMONIA)  
(TUBERCULOSIS)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.F.

Some problems in the clinical aspects, bacteriology, and  
treatment of chronic cholecystitis and angiocholitis. Kaz.  
med. zhur. no. 4:13-19 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnutrennikh bloezney (zav. -  
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN, prof. M.D. Tushinskiy) I Leningradskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P. Pavlova.  
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES) (BILE DUCTS--DISEASES)

SIDORIN, I.I., professor; SOLOV'YEV, N.I., inzhener.

Isotherma treatment of Al-4 aluminum alloy castings. [Trudy]  
MVTU no.41:150-162 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Alluminum alloys--Heat treatment)

3/183/60/000/003/011/016/XX  
2004/B067

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TITLE: Study of Drawing in Spinning Viscose <sup>1</sup>Fibers

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, '960, No. 3, pp. 31-33

TEXT: The authors point to the great importance of plasticizing drawing to the strength of viscose fibers. They attempted to determine the conditions under which maximum drawing can be attained. In the present paper they describe their study of the effect of the  $\gamma_{CS_2}$  content of residual

xanthogenate in the fiber, and its structure in the freshly spun state on the capability of being drawn. The effect of residual xanthogenate was studied by increasing the distance between the spinneret and the point where drawing sets in from 1 to 15 m. In this connection,  $\gamma_{CS_2}$  decreased

from 11.0 to 6.0. Nevertheless, no changes were observed in the maximum drawing and in the mechanical properties of the fiber. In a second test

Card 1/2

Study of Drawing in Spinning Viscose Fibers S/183/60/000/003/011/315/XX  
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series, the number of apertures of the spinneret was varied between 300 and 100, their diameter between 0.05 and 0.10 mm. In the former case, the thread number was 6600, and  $\gamma_{CS_2}$  was equal to 11, in the latter case,

the thread number was equal to 2200.  $\gamma_{CS_2} = 14$ . Also in this case, maxi-

mum drawing was independent of  $\gamma_{CS_2}$ . Experiments made with four precipi-

tating baths (composition in g/l: bath 1: 15  $H_2SO_4$ , 400  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ; bath 2:

750  $H_2SO_4$ , 45  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ ; bath 3: 140  $H_2SO_4$ , 40  $ZnSO_4$ , 320  $Na_2SO_4$ ; bath 4:

100  $H_2SO_4$ , 80  $ZnSO_4$ , 210  $Na_2SO_4$ ) also proved that no relation exists between  $\gamma_{CS_2}$  and the capability of being drawn. Hence, the authors conclude

that the capability of being drawn depends on the degree of structural inhomogeneity of the fiber i.e., on its content of crystalline and amorphous fraction, as well as on its orientation, and the density of the macromolecule packets. There are 3 tables and 3 references: 1 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic  
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A sample with linearly distributed, fine randomly oriented whiskers prepared by Tg. Ltd., Tokyo, Japan. Dimensions: 10x6x1 mm.

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